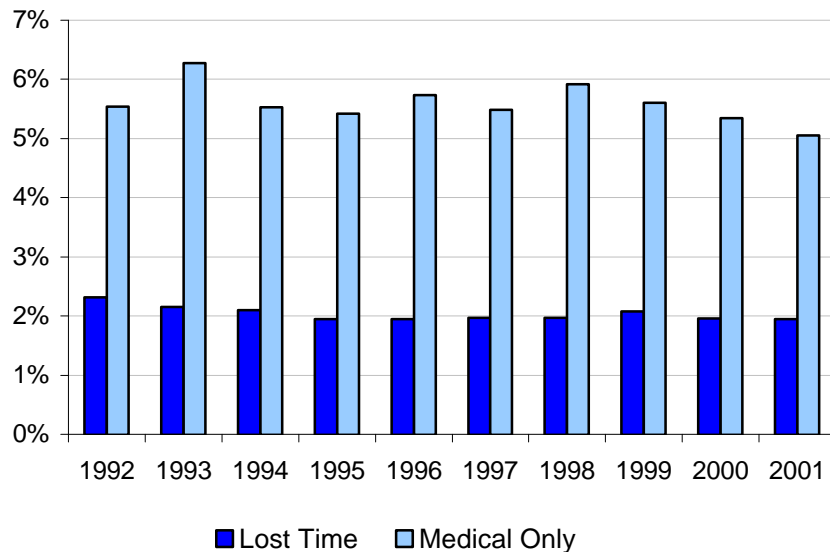


RI Division of Workers' Compensation Report on Injuries from 1992 to 2001

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Number of Lost Time Injuries	9,489	8,905	8,742	8,236	8,261	8,485	8,608	9,256	9,128	8,899
Number of Medical Only Injuries	22,673	25,993	23,066	22,904	24,283	23,610	25,903	25,042	25,157	23,162
Number of Injuries	32,162	34,898	31,808	31,140	32,544	32,095	34,511	34,298	34,285	32,061
Average Annual Covered Employment	409,277	414,046	417,175	422,701	423,693	430,520	437,544	446,422	456,700	458,100
Lost Time Injuries per Employment	2.32%	2.15%	2.10%	1.95%	1.95%	1.97%	1.97%	2.07%	1.96%	1.94%
Medical Only Injuries per Employment	5.54%	6.28%	5.53%	5.42%	5.73%	5.48%	5.92%	5.61%	5.34%	5.06%
Injuries per Employment	7.86%	8.43%	7.62%	7.37%	7.68%	7.45%	7.89%	7.68%	7.30%	7.00%

Injuries Per Employment



Worker's compensation is a no-fault system that requires employers to maintain insurance coverage to protect their employees from a work-related loss of earnings and medical expenses. A work-related injury is classified as lost time if 3 or more days is lost from work. A work-related injury that requires medical attention is classified as medical only, though up to three days of work may be lost.

Since 1999, employers with one or more employee are required to carry workers' compensation insurance. Before 1999, insurance was only required of employers with 4 or more employees. The rate of injuries per employment before 1999 is slightly understated because the population covered by workers' compensation for those years was smaller than the employment figures used here.

Overall, the rate of lost time injuries per employment has declined from a high in 1992. Lost time injury rates remained fairly stable between 1995 and 2001 with a slight increase in 1999. The rate of medical only injuries is more variable. It averages about 5.6% from 1992 through 2001.

* 2001 Average annual employment is estimated.